23 BIG OIL TANKS ABLAZE. STANDARD OIL PLANT AT CONSTA-BLE HOOK PARTLY DESTROYED.

Ficreest of Oil Fires in This Vicinity-Clouds of Black Smoke that Darkened the Lower
Bay, South Brooklyn and Coney Island
Loss Estimated at \$2,000,000—Six Persons, Including Two Firemen, Injured.

A flash of lightning, a crash of thunder, a deafening explosion, and a fire was started among the oil tanks of the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook, about thirty minutes after midnight yesterday morning, which, burning flereely through the night and all day yesterday, wrecked twenty-three great steel tanks, consumed more than a half million barrels of oil and destroyed other property of an estimated total value of somewhat over \$2,000,000. The oil-fed flames were still blazing when last night's shadows settled over Constable Hook, and the copper-colored fire light showed the dome-like roofs of a score and more of other tanks, which men, well-nigh exhausted by nearly twenty-four hours of fire fighting.

were doing their best to save. Whether or not millions more of property should be swept away depended entirely on the ability of those men to keep down the withering heat about the tanks still standing. Should a few more of them-even as many as two or three-have their contents fired, the area of the flames, fed by the fresh fuel, might be limited only by the property which has made Constable flook the oil centre of the East. Nevertheless, as flercely and rapidly as the fire burned, as difficult as it was to fight it, and as many women and children whose poor homes were in or near the zone of fire, no lives were lost up to a late hour last night, and only six persons were injured.

A blinding flash and a report as of the firing of a thousand cannon is all that the watchman can remember until he saw à great column of flame burst up out of one of the oil tanks. Before he could realize just what had happened, there were two more deafening reports, one quickly following the other, and two more faming columns shot up from two more tanks. In another moment streams of blazing oil began to flow through the yard. He shouted fire and turned in the alarm that summons the Standard 01 Company's fire brigade. But there was no need of such an alarm. The crashing and fashing of the thunder and lightning had probably awakened every man, woman and child within the limits of the city of Bayonne. But if, perchance, there were some who slept through the thunder, the explosion of the oil tanks brought a quick awakening. In fact, the explosions sounded an extraordinary alarm in every house in the immediate vicinity of the yards, for few windows remained unbroken.

The explosions had taken place in tanks 4, e and 18, all of them containing crude oil. These were in the new plant on the south side of Avenue J. The lightning carromed from tank to tank so as to make the sides of an obtuse angle. These tanks, like most of those destroyed, were about 95 feet in diameter and about 38 feet high and contained when full 35,000 barrels of oil.

As the lightning touched off the tanks the explosions tore away parts of the sections of the cylinders, and the burning oil gushed out. The wind blew fresh from the Kills and New fork Bay toward the northwest. This was fortunate for other property about the burning tanks, but it boded ill for the homes of the laborers at the works, which were in the way of the wind on the north side of East Twenty-

the fire was raging. But the chief see taking chances. He decided to

didn't purpose taking chances. He decided to call for help.
All through the night the fire confined itself to the three tanks. Not all of the oil in each of these tanks flowed out. That below the level of the rents in the cylinders stayed where it was and flamed and sent up a volume of smoke that hung, like a canopy, between earth and heaven. The blaze was like that of a monster torch lighting up the Staten Island and South Brocklyn shores so brilliantly that newspapers might easily have been read there.

Chief Brady of the Bayenne Fire Department told his men to direct their attention to other tanks and to keep streams constantly playing upon them to keep them as cool as possible. The chief of the company's brigade directed some of his men to do the same, while others, assisted by the laborers, began damming up the fire streams, heading them off with high embankn ents of earth. By the time this was done, about all the oil that could run out of the tanks, unless they were further wrecked, had run out. Perceiving this, the firemen directed heavy streams on the pent-up flaming oil, and after a time, the water got the better of the fire, by its quantity, and the flames were gradually extinguished.

Thus, at the gray of the early morning, the

directed heavy streams on the pent-up flam ing oil and after a time, the water got the better of the fire, by its quantity, and the flames were gradually extinguished.

Thus, at the gray of the early morning, the fire had been confined to the three tanks, which the lightning had ripped open and filled with flames. For an hour the firemen watched and were inclined to congratulate themselves that their worst work was over. Then, with a report like that of a hundred sunrise guns firing together, another tank exploded. Its walls had protected its contents until their heat had risen beyond the danger point. With a roar the flames, in a column the diameter of the cylinder, shot into the air. Some of the oil boiled over and another flaming river was started to find a course for itself.

It was in this explosion that some of the six injured including two firemen, received their burns. There were a plenty of others among the fire fighters who had hair and beards and evebrows singed, but little things like that didn't count when a new day was being welcomed by the explosion of glant oil tanks. The tank in which this explosion occurred was in the northern part of the new plant, east of Avenue J and near the foot of East Twenty-second street, On the north side of the street, directly opposite the entrance to the plant was the Bay View Hotel, kept by the widow Cummings, and west of it a row of poor tenements occupied by families of the men working in the oil works. Patches of flame whisked across the street, gnited the roof of the rickety old tavern and the building was soon in flames. This so-called hotel was tenanted by about forty or fifty of the oil workers and others employed about Constable Hook. The catching fire of the Bay View produced a panic among the boarders and among the tenants in the rookeries beyond. Those who lived in the Bay View stopped to save nothing but themselves. Among the last to leave the building was the widow Cummings and her little girl. The woman hoped to save some of her valuables, and had no

he works was shattered and some or hery broken.

Is the last explosion during the day, his were now burning. But the end me yet. The tanks are connected nother by pipes, so that the oil from be turned into another. These pipe is now began to work havoc with the some of them before the connection hat off, and more tanks were set on utd moon the fire spread to the old is called, which is near the works of Water oil Company. The wind had that it was blowing from the north-the Tide Water Company's property tened. Then, as the most effective maning a possible torrent of burning eventing it from running down upon Water works, trenches were dug e southwest corner of the Standard Ly, deep enough to confine any oil

Conflicting currents of wind affected the colossic column of black smoke curiously, within a thousand feet of the surface the wind was about south by east and moved the black vapor mass west by north to a distance less than an eighth of a mile from the fire. Then a swirt upper air current rolled the smoke as wirt upper air current rolled the smoke seaward. Never was broader, blacker or

longer pennant stretched across the sky. It looked like a great storm cloud to folks who could not see its source. Seen through its obscuration the sun looked like a big dim, red moon. The shadow it cast in its trail put coney Island in eclipse all the afternoon. It was as if the sun had already set for her and she were in twilight. It extended from Kirgs Highway to the ocean and it took trains ten minutes to run out of the long, wide band of darkness into the sunshine. The funereal plume was visible almost from any point within fifty miles of New York.

As the shadows of another evening came on, the firemen who had been steadily at work since the midnight before, were about ready to drop from exhaustion. Not a man was willing to leave his pipe line, however, so long as there was property or lives in danger. Buckets of coffee and sandwiches were carried among the men and with these they fortified themselves and worked on. Between 6 and 9 o'clock last evening, three more tanks caught fire and thus the record stood up to the time The Sun went to press—twenty-three burning and nearly as many more threatened. Besides the tanks, sections of the company's railrond trestles, many freight cars and the trucks of tank cars and a part of one of the boiler works were burned.

As to estimates of the loss to the Standard oil Company, they were as various as the persons who made them. Mr. Henry H. Rogers, one of the officers of the company, told a Sun reporter about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon that it would probably be impossible to estimate the loss for several days, during which time the fire might continue to burn.

"This is a part of the business," added Mr. Rogers, "and something that happens to us perfolically. Our loss will depend somewhat on whether or not the tanks were full. We must take such things as they come and pocket the loss, as we do not insure our property.

Later in the day, after Mr. Rogers had received reports upon which he could make some

periodically. Our loss will depend somewhat on whether or not the tanks were full. We must take such things as they come and pocket the loss, as we do not insure our property.

Later in the day, after Mr. Rogers had received reports upon which he could make some estimate, he said that up to that time twenty tanks, each containing from \$,000 to 10,000 barrels of oil, had been burned, entailing a loss of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This, he said, was the heaviest loss the company had sustained, at least, since the fire in the Philadelphia tanks and refinery several years ago, which amounted to \$750,000.

The fire did not in the least affect the stock of the company, which held strong through the day, final sales being made at 5.45c.

Another estimate of the loss was made to a Sun reporter by J. E. Morse, Chief Engineer of the Tide Water Company. He said that the average size of the twenty-three tanks destroyed was % feet diameter and from 30 feet to 33 feet high. The tanks, he said, contained, when full, \$5,000 barrels of oil each, an oil barrel being reckoned at \$2 gallons. The oil, Mr. Morse said, was worth \$2.10 a barrel and he said he had understood that most of the tanks were full. Therefore the loss on the oil destroyed might possibly be \$1,800,500. The tanks, he said, would cost to rebuild about \$12,000 each, making the loss on tanks about \$276,000. As to other property. Mr. Morse said the loss would not exceed \$1,000,000 and might be much less than that. Therefore, according to these figures, the total loss would be in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

A few minutes after midnight hast night the two-story frame office at the foot of East Twenty-second street caught fire and burned to the ground. It is believed that all the books and papers belonging to the company had been removed before the building caught fire. The great burst of flame Just before 10 o'clock, caused by the falling of the top of a tank, furnished a somewhat startling spectacle for the roof gardens in this city. The audiences forgot whene

MANY HUDSON HILLTOPS ABLAZE. Responsive Fires Mark the Dedication of a

Patriotic Monument. NEWBURGH, July 5 .- A monument was dedicated on North Beacon Mountain last night by Melzingah Chapter, D. A. R. It is built of stone gathered on the mountain, is 27 feet high, and is surmounted by a flagstaff, from which the flag will float on all holidays. The exercises cansisted of music, prayer, reading of the laborers at the works, which were in the way of the wind on the north side of East Twenty-lectond street.

The fighting strength of the Standard Oil The fighting strength of the Standard Oil Company's fire brigade is fifty streams. These were all playing on the burning oil in short were all playing on the burning oil in short the water not only did not diminish the fire at all, but it did scatter it. As a stream of water fell upon a stream of oil the force of the water sent the oil stream in another direction.

Seeing this, the chief of the brigade thought of a new danger. The grade of the ground was down toward tide-water. The oil streams were slowly following the grade. The chief remembered that down there on the shore of the Kills and the bay were the piers of the oil companies at the Hook. And at the piers, he knew were moored ships and floats and barges and lighters, some partly loaded and some about to be loaded with oil. Those piers were well out of danger then, a half mile or more from where the fire was raging. But the chief of the stream is not the shore of the stream in another direction.

Seeing this, the chief of the brigade thought of a new danger. The grade of the ground was down toward tide-water. The oil streams were slowly following the grade. The chief of the brigade thought of a new danger. The scene from the Beacons and lighters, some partly loaded and some about to be loaded with oil. Those piers were well out of danger then, a half mile or more from where the fire was raging. But the chief of the works and the lighting of beacon fires. Rather works and the lighting of the setting off of freworks and the lighting of beacon fires. Rather works and the lighting of works and the lighting of beacon fires were made by prearrangement in New York. Poughkeepsie and Kingston. There were also responsive displays of fireworks at Gen. Butterfield's home. "Craigside," near Coid Spring and Coi. Mills, commandant at West Point added a fine show. Gen. Butterfield had red fire and fireworks burned on top o Declaration of Independence, an address by

Henry W. Klein, 35 years old, of 604 Sixth of a South ferry boat on its way to Manhattan, yesterday, watching the big fire in Bayonne, leaned back too far and fell overboard. He was rescued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tug Dispatch, taken to Brooklyn and removed to the Long Island College Hospital.

CASE OF THE ICE TRUST. Justice Gaynor's Remarks About the Munici-pal Assembly's Attorney.

ALBANY, July 5 .- Attorney-General Davies received to-day a copy of the affidavit of David Wilcox, counsel for the American Ice Company, who secured a stay of proceedings from Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg of Plattsburgh on Tuesday last. Wilcox declares that Justice thority of law, and that it deprives President Charles W. Morse and others of the ice company to whom its terms apply of liberty and property without due process of law, compels the parties sought to be examined to be witnesses against themselves in a criminal action and imposes upon judicial officers functions beyond their jurisdiction. Mr. Wilcox says that if hearing under the order of May 28 is permitted to continue, the Constitutional and legal rights of the witnesses and others will be violated without adequate remedy.

Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn yesterday handed down a memorandum in the matter of the application of Adam H. Leich and other members of the Municipal Assembly to examine Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck and others under section 1,534 of the Charter concerning their holdings in the American Ice Company. In the memorandum Justice Gaynor says:

"I have twice caused the attorney for the applicants herein to be notified to prepare and present a suitable order herein in the County Clerk's office, as required by section 1,534 of the city Charter, but it is now evident that he intends to disregard the same. I shall take care hereafter that an order like the one granted herein shall not be signed for an attorney who is not altogether unlikely to act like this. I have not certified the evidence in the case, but it is being used as though I had. Let the stenographers notes of the evidence be certified in the Kings county Clerk's office with the petition and order herein."

WOMAN ACCUSES INSPECTOR KANE, Tells of Being Ordered to Pay Up and Keep Still

When She Complained of Arrest. Fannie Jefferson, a young colored woman living in the house at 152 East Ninety-eighth street, went to Police Headquarters yesterday and complained that Policeman Donohue of the East 104th street station, had arrested her without cause, and had threatened to arrest her again if she did not "do as the other women in that house did and pay \$5 a week to the police." The woman was fined \$5 in the Harlem

police." The woman was fined \$5 in the Harlem Police Court a few days ago for soliciting. She says that she is respectable and that she has a husband in California to whom she is going as soon as she can get money enough.

The woman made her complaint to Inspector Kane. When she came out from her interview with the Inspector she was crying. She declared that the Inspector had told her that she was no better than other women in the house and that she "had better pay up and keep still." Inspector Kane said that she lied. He had received an anonymous letter complaining of the house in which the woman lived, he said, and policemen he set to watch it caught her soliciting from the stoop.

Sixty-sixth street identified most of the jewelry stolen from Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould at the Carlton Hotel, Londen, six weeks ago and found on Charles W. Blair, whom Cartain McClusky says is an English hotel thief, when he was ar-rested on the Bowery last week. Blair was again remanded. Some one cognizant of the robbery

Senator Beverldge's Visit.

Three additional bodies of victims of the Hoboken water front fire were recovered yesterday. Two were taken from the river at Hoboken and one at the foot of Cortlandt

at Hoboken was a woman's. The total number of bodies recovered up to last night was 132. Funeral services for eighty of the victims of the fire were held yesterday at Hoffman's morgue, in the big wooden shed referred to as the "funeral parlor." Nine of the bodies, all unidentified, were carried over yesterday morning in as many hearses from the New York Morgue, and they were left in the hearses outside the morgue throughout the service. The other seventy-one coffins, thirty-seven of which were marked "Unknown," were arranged in

two rows on raised platforms within the shed.

There are still twenty-nine bodies at the Ho

boken morgues. Sixteen of them will be buried to-day without special ceremony. For an hour before the funeral services at 11 o'clock the shed was open to the public, and a thousand or more persons passed up and down the two lines of boxes, but they could see nothing but the names written in lead pencil on the cards that were tacked to the boxes. No further attempt to identify the thirty-seven marked "Unknown" could be made yesterday. Of many of the others the identification had been only partial. One box was marked "Peter, the coal passer," another "Italian boy," another

Fritz," and another "Sailor on the Saale." But there was no discrimination between th "known" and the "unknown" in the sorrow and sympathy of the officers and sailors who atended the funeral. There were flowers enough and to spare for every coffin, and the men from the ships saw to it that none of the coffins marked "Unknown" was left bare. The coffin of "Peter, the coal passer," was covered with some of the wild flowers that children had picked in the meadows and taken to the morgue early in the morning. Apparently every little Dutch garden in Hoboken had been stripped of its roses and neartsease, and the flowers were sent marked simply for the sailors who were burned and drowned. On the coffin of "Italian boy" was a set piece from the Quartette Club, and there were other fine pieces marked "Ihren braven Kameraden gewidmet," and "Wir denken eurer-Ruhet sanft," from the officers and men of the Barbarossa, the Trave, and the Kaiser Wilhelm

Although there was a crowd at the funeral it was at no time a rabble, and when the service actually began the strangers, as if moved by a common impulse and without any urging from the police, went out into the street and left the shed to those who had been friends and fellow workmen of the dead. Among those who heard the funeral oration of the Rev. J. Rudolph and the prayer of the Rev. J. Rudolph and the grant of the Main, Capt. R. Nierich of the Breinen, Capt. R. Nierich of the Brain of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The sallors from the Kaiser Wilhelm II. The sallors from the Barbarossa. Trave and Kaiser Wilhelm II. 400 of them in all, with the bands from the three ships, remained outside, formed in columns of fours to march in the funeral procession. In the shed, drawn up behind the collins, were fifty more sallors and stewards who were to act as pallbearers.

The Rev. J. Rudolph of the German Evangelical Church, who is known as the pastor of the Lloyd Line because many of the officers and men attend his church when ashore, stood between the two rows of boxes. For a text he selected Romans xi., 33 and 34: "Oh, the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God, how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out.

"For who hath known the mind of the Lord or who hath been His counsellor?"

His address, which was in German, was relative to the mystery of God's attitude toward man and the rutility of any human effort to solve that mystery.

"We could not." he said, "bow to a God whose Although there was a crowd at the funeral

"We could not," he said, "bow to a God whose

we could not, he said, bow to a cod whose ways we knew. It is not for man to try to justify God. It is not for us to know why this terrible calamity has come to the sailors and their ships. In all the season of sorrow the individual griefs are forgotten or ignored because they are so insignificant by comparison. But the disaster has caused a great out-

And the stable of the section of south the stable of the s

80 FIRE VICTIMS BURIED.

Some grave in a north bergen of the body found in the river at the foot of Morris street, it was taken to Pier A, and thence to the Morgue.

The body found in the river at the foot of Morris street, jersey city, on the Saale named Pohlmann. The body that was found at the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the Saale named Pohlmann. The body that was found at the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the Saale named Pohlmann. The body that was found at the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay street, jersey that of a coalpasser on the foot of Bay str

boken. He was 27 years old and leaves a family.

No more bodies were found on board the Saale, the Bremen or the Main yesterday and no serious search was made for any. The divers were all engaged in the work of closing the portholes, while the wrecking crews devoted their time to the unloading of cargo. The progress of that work has already proved the salvage on the burned vessels will be more considerable than at first was thought possible, and it seems now likely that none of the boats will be a total loss.

The American colors were floating yesterday over the Bremen, some of the laborers having taken the trouble of climbing the flag staff and nailing a toy flag to the top of it. street, New York city. One of the bodies found

MEARD AT SEA OF THE FIRE,

Kaiser Withelm der Grosse, Bound Out, Signailed the News to the Lahn. The commander and officers of the North German Lloyd steamship Lahp, which arrived

yesterday from Bremen, were informed on yesterday from Bromen, were informed on Wednesday of the destruction of the piers and ships of the company by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, bound out, which signalled the disaster to her sister ship at sea. That is the reason the Lahn came in vesterday with her flag at half mast. The men on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. from Mediterranean ports, did not know anything about the great fire until a Sandy Hook pilot boarded her just outside the harbor. They had expected to dock as usual. The ship's ensign was half-masted and she thus entered port. Fund for Fire Sufferers.

as reached the sum of \$1,092.25. The Mayor has appointed committees for its distribution and for additional collections. It is probable that a benefit performance will be held soon in the Lyric Theatre, Hoboken.

The relief fund in the hands of Mayor Fagin

ENGLAND'S HOSPITAL SCANDAL. Committee of Inquiry Named-A Protest Fron

the New Zealand Government. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 5 .- Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stated in the House of Commons to-day that he had received a communication from the Earl of Ranfurly, the Governor of New Zealand, stating that the New Zealand Government had received grave complaints from its contingent in South Africa regarding the hospitals. The Earl said further that New Zealand was ready to meet the cost necessary for the comfort of her meet.

Earl said further that New Zealand was ready to meet the cost necessary for the comfort of her men.

Mr. Chamberlain in reply expressed his regret that the exigencies of the campaign had caused some temporary deficiencies in the work of the Government. He added that he was of opinion that expenses of this kind should be met out of the Imperial treasury.

The following committee of inquiry into the hospitals in South Africa was nominated in the House of Commons to day: Arthur Herbert Church, professor of chemistry in the Royal Academy of Arts; Dr. Daniel J. Cumingham, F. R. S. professor of anatomy and surgery, Dublin, Vice-President of the Royal Dublin Society, &c., and the Right Hon. Lord Justice Romer, a Lord Justice of Appeal.

Mr. Burdett-Coutts, whose letters to the Times about the ill-treatment of sodiers in the hospitals caused such a sensation and probably brought about the present inquiry, asked whether the House would have an opportunity of discussing the appointments, as he had the strongest objection to one of the names on the committee. Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, replied in the negative.

A motion to adjourn gave an opportunity for a discussion, after which Mr. Balfour promised to add two members to the committee These, presumably, will not be medical men.

NATIVES FIGHT WITH EACH OTHER. Think Boer Cattle Owners Will Not Claim

Cattle They Have Been Tending. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria. PRETORIA, July 5 .- An intertribal fight began two weeks ago on the Tiush Veldt, north of the Boer position. The fighters numbered over a thousand natives, who were employed in tending the large herds which had been sent out for the winter grass. These natives have been rest-less ever since the British occupied Pretoria, thinking that the owners of the cattle would not claim them. They therefore fought among thinking that the Day therefore fought among not claim them. They therefore fought among themselves for possession of the cattle.

It is reported that there has been much bloodshed among them.

Two owners of 8,000 cattle and 12,000 sheep, who had surrendered their arms and remained who had surrendered their arms and remained and had a received reports that the disorders had a received reports.

Gen. Francis Vinton Greene was unanimously

elected President of the Republican County Committee at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night. Lemuel Ely Quigg's resignation was handed in by Frederick S. Gibbs, and was accepted after expressions of regret from a number of members of the committee. There was a full attendance of the committee, when First Vice-President Hawkes called the meeting to order. The amendments to the by-laws of the committee which were proposed early last month were first taken up. After several substitutes had been offered and accepted they were unanimously passed. Most of the changes are of minor importance, the principal ones being the amendment which provides for separate heads for the County Committee and the Executive Committee, and gives the latter body the right to elect its own chairman; and the one which continues the officers of the County Committee until December. Ordinarily there would be an election of officers of the County Committee in September, and the amendment was offered so that there would be no interference with the work of the committee during the coming campaign. The amendments having been disposed of,

National Committeeman, Frederick S. Gibbs, announced that he had a communication to offer. The communication was the resignation of Mr. Quigg, which was as follows: To the Republican County Committee, of the County

of New York: "Some weeks ago it was made known that at a proper and convenient time, I should resign the Presidency of the committee. I should much regret to have my action in this regard misunderstood by any Republican. It is taken

in order that the question of the best organization of the committee at this critical time may be submitted to the judgment of all its members in the interest of an harmonious and euc cessful campaign for Republican principles and candidates. "With many thanks, therefore, for the confidence and good will which my colleagues in the Committee have always and so generously ex-

tended to me, and with the assurance of hearty support on my part to whomsoever the Committee, in its wisdom, shall select as my sucessor. I hereby resign the office of President of the Republican County Committee, the resignation to take effect immediately. "LEMUEL ELY QUIGG."

NEW YORK, June 25. As soon as Secretary Manchester finished reading the letter, which was received in absolute silence, Mr. Gibbs arose and said:

"I think I voice the sentiments of all the members of the County Committee when I move regretfully that this resignation be ac-Charles K. Lexow, in seconding this cepted." motion, said: "It is with great reluctance, but in the belie

that I am acting in accordance with Mr. Quigg's wishes, that I second this motion."

The motion was then put and carried unani-mously. John Sabine Smith then arose and mously. John Sabine Smith the offered the following resolution:

Resolved. That the thanks of this committee be ex-tended to the Hon. Lemuei E. Quigg for the impartial manner in which he has presided over the delibera-tions of the Republican County Committee of the County of New York for the last three years, and his efficient discharge of the executive duties of said Resolved. That we express our sincere regret up his reurement and wish him a long life of happines and full enjoyment of well-merited success in publi life, business; or any pursuit in which he may be en

and full enjoyment of well-merited success in public life, business; or any pursuit in which he may be engaged.

Reso red. That we recognize in him a wise Republican whose advice may be well sought and received in all the councils of our party.

After it had been read Mr. Smith said: "In offering this resolution I believe I express the sentiments of a large majority of the members of this committee. This resignation comes at a peculiar time, just as we are entering upon an important national campaign. I think that our hearts and our sympathies are with Lemuel Ely Quigg to-night, as they have ever been. A distinguished man once said in speaking of another that he loved him for the enemies ne had made. We do not say to-night that we love Lemuel Ely Quigg for the enemies he has made, but we love him for the good he has done the party. We love Lemuel Ely Quigg for his sincerity

made. We do not say to-night that we love Lemuel Ely Quigg for the enemies he has made, but we love him for the good he has done the party. We love Lemuel Ely Quigg for his firmness, his sincerity and his constant service in both sickness and health; and when I say sickness I know whereof I speak. We love Mr. Quigg for the way he has stood by the party at all times, never swerving one lota from what he believed to be his duty. We give our hearty wishes to his successors at the heads of the Exe-uitve and County committees. This change in the head of the County Committee is the result of his unselfishness and nothing else. Make no mistake about this; it comes from no other cause. He has said that it was his own best judgment that this change should take place. Notwithstanding the fact that his friends have tried to induce him to remain he has repeatedly said that there must be harmony in the party and that if there was anything in his personality to prevent it it was his duty to step out. I think you will all join me in saying Lemuel Ely Quigg, God bless him!"

Mr. Smith's speech was greated with moderate applause. The resolution was then put and carried. Mr. Gibbs promptly moved the election of a successor to Mr. Quigg, and Charles A. Hess nominated Gen. Greene Ernest Hail of the Thirty-fifth district seconded the nomination, and then Abraham Gruber rose and said:

"I second the nomination of Gen. Greene gladly because I believe that with his election will come an absolutely united and harmonlous Republican party in the city of New York. In Gen. Greene, Judging by his performances in the various walks of life, we have a President who will give, as he will receive, consideration and attention to every Republican in the county of New York. We only ask that the President who will give, as he will receive, consideration and attention to every Republican in the United States." (Applause I)

Mr. Gibbs rose again and pledged the lovalty of the Republicans of the Ninth district to Gen. Greene was then unanimeusly electe

a minute. When it had subsided Gen. Greene said:

"I thank you most heartily for this bonor. I have had little experience in political management, but I yield to no one in my devotion to the principles of the Republican party. To make effective these principles thorough organization is essential. No one believes more than I do in party organization, skilfully planned and honestly administered. I think it is well known that I did not seek the election with which I have been honored to-night, but I gladly accept, having received offers of assistance from men of all shades of opinion in the organization in this county. I shall endeavor to administer the duties of my office with justice and honesty.

"The party stands to-day in the position of having declared its principles in open convention and chosen two men who are preeminently qualified to carry those principles into effect as President and Vice-President of the United States. Mr. McKinley [Great Applause] represents mature wisdom and the ripe experience of forty years of service. The dorore Roosevelt [more applause] represents the enthusiasm of youth eager to grapple with and solve the problems that confront us. Both are men of high ideals and stainless characters. The opposition to them represents nothing but perpetual protest against prosperity at home and prestige abroad. The opposition promise if they win in the coming election to undo all that we have accomplished in the past two years, our establishment as a world power and our work in carrying civilization to extreme parts of the world. The events of yesterday and to-day at Kansas City show that Tammany Hail is no longer a local, but a national power. It has dominated the Democratic Convention. Next fall it will make an effort to establish itself as such a power, and the fight will be in this city. Let us appeal to all to join us in a relentless fight to crush out the party of progress and prosperity."

On the motion of James W. Perry a resolution approving the nomination of McKinley and said:
"I thank you most heartily for this honor. I notitieal manage-

order and to intreme the state of the control of James W. Perry a resolution of James W. Perry a resolution approving the nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt and pledging the earnest support of the County Committee in the coming election was unanimously adopted. The committee the adjourned.

WINSTED, Conn., July 5 .- A few minutes after

the wedding of Miss Georgia E. Martin of Harwinton and Carleton L. Pratt of East Litchfield at the home of the bride's parents yesterday Mrs. George Pratt, mother of the bridegroom, ifell dead from heart disease.

DEMAND FOR DAVID B. HILL Delegations of Eleven States Ask Him to Be

Their Candidate for Vice-Pres KANSAS CITY, July 5 .- To-night, after the con vention adjourned, ex- Senator Hill had ime to get a mouthful to eat Nobody here expects to get a mouthful after breakfast time. All have been too much rushed, and Mr. Hill has not been th least of the busy ones. After he returne to his rooms in the Coates Hotel delegation after delegation appeared and demanded that he should become the Vice-Presidential candidate of the convention. Among the delegations were those of Tennessee, West Virginia, California, Alabama, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Indiana, Mississippi, Virginia and Il inois. In addition half of the Massachusetts delegation called and tendered their support.

Mr. Hill said that under no circumstances should be be regarded as the Vice-Presidential candidate. He believed that the exigencies of the situation were very much opposed to any such step on his part. As a mat-ter of fact, all of Mr Hill's old-time friends and supporters here believe that in seconding the nomination of Mr. Bryan to-day he has put himself in direct line for the Presidential nomination in 1904 Hill said that in his opinion Adiai E. Stevenson of Illinois would be the Vice-Presidential candidate. He believed that things were running that way. Mr. Hill added: "I was, of course, disappointed that the finan-

cial plank of 1896 was reiterated in the platform. I did all that I could consistently and honorably to prevent such a result. But being on the committee my usefulness was somewhat crippled. Responsibility for this result is well known. The action of the Committee on Resolutions today in declaring the question of imperialism to be the paramount issue serves to sidetrack somewhat the silver question. The convention has been enthusiastic, the weather has been fine and, taken altogether, it has been successful convention. I know of no good eason why the ticket should not receive the earty support of all who desire the continuaion of republican institutions."

BRYAN TO ARRIVE TO-DAY. He Will Take a Hand in Settling the Vice-

Presidential Contest. KANSAS CITY, July 5.-It was made known late to-night that Mr. Bryan is to arrive here to-morrow morning between 10 and 11 o'clock on a special train. He is to take a hand in settling the Vice-Presidential matter himself. Frequent communications over the long-distance telephone have occurred to-day between Mr. Towne and Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Bryan, it is declared, has also notified the members of the Democratic Conference Committee that he greatly prefers the nomination of Mr. Towne.

DIVED AND BROKE HIS NECK. Part of John Young's Vertebrae Removed in

the Hope of Saving Him. John Young, 37 years old, of 126 John street Port Richmond, Staten Island, dived into shoal water at South Beach yesterday and struck on his head. His body arose apparently lifeless His companions, Herman Levy and Sterrett, carried him into Miller's Hotel, and Dr. George Mord, who was summoned, found a tracture of the spine at the neck. The body was paralyzed pelow the injury. Young was removed to the Smith Infirmary where Dr. William C. Walser performed an operation, removing two small ones. It was said there was small hope of Young's recovery.

WHITECAPS SCOURGE A WOMAN. she Says Her Husband and Her Brothers Did

It and Has Them Arrested. ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., July 5 .- Mrs. Sallie Scott, a white woman, was taken from her home in the East View part of this county at midnight last night by a gang of whitecaps and whipped with hickory switches until the blood trickled to her feet and she was unconscious. She has sworn out warrants against her husand and her brothers, charging them with the assault. Mrs. Scott's son says he believes his mother is mistaken as to the identity of her as-

SOON MARRIED HER SISTER.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 5 .- John Wren of Waterbury, who was to have married Miss

Hannah Lovett of South Manchester a few weeks ago, has married her sister, Miss Neille Lovett, who was bridesmaid at the other wedding. At the first marriage the bride fell at the to pronounce the words that would have made her a wife. She was removed to her home and after a second shock died on June 14.

KILLED BY HIS OWN MAN TRAP. Virginian Sets a Gun to Shoot Thieves and I

RICHMOND, Va., July 5.-A despatch from ynchburg says J. D. Butler, agent for the Norolk and Western Railroad at Campbell Court House, yesterday set a shotgun as a trap to catch thieves. This morning he went to open the door, forgetting that the gun was there When he pulled the door open he received the entire load in his abdomen, the lower part of which was completely torn away. He died in a

LONG BRANCH DOCTOR ACCUSED.

Harry Fowler, Arrested in Baltimore for Mur-dering His Illegitimate Child, Confesses. BALTIMORE, Md , July 5 — Henry Fowler, who is charged with the murder of an illegitimate child at Long Branch, was arrested to-day at Warren and brought to Baltimore. At detective headquarters he made a confession. He said that after the child was born he sent for a physician, who assisted him in asphyxiating the child. The two then drove to a place in the words, where a stone was tied to the child's body and it was tossed was tied to the child's body and it was tossed into the Shrewsbury River. Fowler is held to await requisition.

Long Branch, N. J., July 5.—On Tue-day the body of an infant was found in the Shrewsbury River near Oceanport. Etta White, daughter of Mrs. James H. White, had given birth to a child that was missing. Harry Fowler of Seabright was alleged to be the father of the child. Fowler is a married man and has been missing from Seabright several weeks.

THEFTS IN THE RUTLAND. Matilda Macargo, a colored servant employed

by the family of George Bogert in the big Rut-land apartment house in West Fifty-seventh street, was arrested yesterday. The police think they have now discovered the perpetrawhich thousands of dollars' worth of property has been stolen. Detectives Dale and Kammer of the West Forty-seventh street staticn have already recovered nearly \$3,000 worth of c oth-ing, ornaments and valuable draperies which they believe will all be identified by tenants of the Rutland as stolen from their apartments.

Yonkers Barbers Must Disinfect Their Razors f Yonkers has followed the example of Boston and has ordered the barbers to disinfect the tools of their trade. At the regular monthly tools of their trade. At the regular monthly meeting of the board last evening the following resolution was adopted: "Every person carrying on the business of a barber in the city of Yonkers shall at all times keep all razors, strops, scissors, clippers, brushes and combs used in his business antiseptically clean by treating each of the same after each use thereof with a disinfecting agent or substance, to be approved by the Health Officer in a manner also to be approved by said officer."

Jesse Oppenheimer, 12 years old, died on Wednesday at his home, 322 East Fifty-third street, of lockjaw. He shot himself accident-ally on the finger with a blank cartridge on June 25.



Sackcloth—Canadian.

An old name for a newer material—a loosely woven, pure wool fabric that makes one of the most comfortable and at the same time stylish of Summer suits.

Looks well, wears well and feels well.

Light, medium and dark gray and Oxford; \$20.

Don't confuse sackcloth with hopsacking; but hopsacking is good and we have it.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 255 Broadway, cor. Warren. and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince. 1260 Broadway, cor. 52d, and 54 West 53d St.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Alexander J. C. Skene of Brooklyn died on Wednesday night at his summer home at Highmount, Uister county, N. Y., in his county at the head of the Long Island College Hospital until a year ago, when he resigned to organize the Skene Memorial Hospital for Self-Supporting Women. Dr. Skene was famous as a gynecologist, and his work on the diseases of women, published by the Appletons in 1883, is a standard in Earope and this country. He did some work as a sculptor and made a single venture as a novelist in "True to Themselves."

Hamilton Smith of this city, who died on Wednesday at Durham, N. H., was a mine operator and was well known as a friend of scientific and educational institutions. He established the Valentine Smith Scholarship at the 'New Hampshire Agricultural College and was a liberal giver to public libraries in the town of Durham. He was consulting engineer for the Rothschilds in London for many years and he managed some notable deals in mining properties. He was well known in South Africa, Alaska and South America. Recently he returned from the Harrifusa mine in California.

Associate Supreme Court Justice Job H. Associate Supreme Court Justice 200 H.
Lippincott died at his home, 132 Sip avenue,
Jersey City, yesterday, after a brief illness
of neuralgia of the heart. Justice Lippincott was the son of a Burlington
county farmer and was born near Mount Holly
on Nov. 12, 1842.

on Nov. 12, 1842.

Dr. Henry Barnard, whose career as an educator has made him known throughout the world, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., Thursday in his ninetieth year. He wrote much and was the editor of the American Journal of Education, sixty-one volumes, and the Library of Education, fifty-two volumes.

Mrs. Hannah E. Howard, widow of William E. Howard, died in Annapolis yesterday aged 88. One of her daughters is the wife of Admiral McCormick. The wife of Capt. Figman is another daughter. Charles R. Adams, the famous Boston tenor, died on Wednesday at his summer home in West Harwich. He was born in Charlestown in 1834 For a number of years he was a favorite

concert singer.
Patrick Tormey, who had been keeper of the Brooklyn City Hall for fifteen years, died on Wednesday, at his home, 61 Lawrence street, in his sixty-sixth year.

A Dog Bites Three Children.

A dog supposed to be mad appeared yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Flushing and Nostrand avenues. Williamsburg, and blt 5 year old Freddie Gurnizel in the left leg. Then the animal crossed the car track, disappeared around a corner in Wallabout street and attacked Julius Gurine, 5 year's old, of 252 Wallabout street, biting him in the left hand. A crowd of boys chased the dog back to Flushing avenue, and in front of 5540 Flushing avenue 9-year-old Rebecca Eldlein, while trying to seek safety, was bitten in the right hand. Policeman Falvey shot the dog. The children had their wounds cauterized by Dr. Miller of the Eastern District Hospital.

New Navy Yard Commandants. WASHINGTON, July 5.- Rear Admiral Charles S. Cotton, President of the Naval Retiring S. COHON, President of the Naval Retiring Board, has been selected to succeed Rear Admiral Albert S. Barker as commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, Admiral Farker having been assigned to succeed the late Rear Admiral John W. Philip as Commandant of the New York Navy Yard Capt. Merrill Miller, Acting Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, will become Commandant on qualifying as Rear Admiral to fill the vacancy caused by Admiral Philip's death.

India Famine Relief Fund. The Committee of One Hundred on India

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing, Strup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhea. 25c, bottle. MARRIED EARLE-LINES.-At New Haven, Conn., July 8, 10(0, by the Rev. W. W. McLane, D. D., Arthur

Winthrop Earle to Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Mrs. Grace A. Lines. No cards.

DIED. BRANDON.—Suddenly, at Sheepshead Bay, July 2, 1900, Ernest Brandon, for many years in the employ of the Coney Island Jockey Club. Funeral from Sheepshead Bay on Thursday, July 5, 1900. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

Washington papers please copy.

BROKAW.—At the Carlton Hotel, London, of pneumonia, on June 25, 1900, Elizabeth F. Gould, beloved wife of William V. Brokaw. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURTIS. Perished in the ice storm and blizzard at Mount Washington, N. H. on Saturday, June 30, 1900, William B. Curtis, aged 63 years.
Funeral services Friday morning. July 6, 1900, at 10 o'clock, from the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 53d st. and Madison ave. Members of the New York Athletic Club. Amateur Athletic Union, Fresh Air Club and other associations of which Mr. Curtis was a

member, and all friends and relatives are invited to attend the services. widow of Jarvis M. Fairchild, in her 65th year. Funeral services at the residence of her brother Nathaniel B. Hoxle, 26 South Portland av., Brooklyn, Friday, July 6, 1900, at 11 o'clock. Train for Woodlawn leaves Grand Central depot

2:22 P. M. MINOR. - Suddenly at Bad Nanheim, Germany, Thur-day, July 5, 1900, Harriet de Camp, wife of Charles W. Minor of Stamford, Cann.

OBERTEUFFER -On Thursday, July 5, 1900
Recee Marriner, son of the late Col. John
Henry Oberteuffer of Philadelphia, in the 70th
year of his age. Funeral from St. Michael's Church, 99th street and

Amsterdam avenue, at 2 P. M. Saturday, July 7. 1900. Philadelphia papers please copy. STOUT.—On Monday, July 2, 1900, at her residence. 21 East 9th st., Anne Morris, daughter of the late William Waiton Morris of Morrisania and

widow of Aquila G. Stout, in the 95th year of her Funeral services will be held at Grace Church Broadway and 10th st., Friday, July 6, 1990 at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. FERRY. -On July 5, 1900, after a lingering fliness,

Gertrude Fenner, wife of Seth Sprague Terry. Funeral services from her late residence, 126 East 34th street, Saturday, July 7, 1900, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Rochester, N. Y. Office, 1 Madison av., corner 23d st., N. Y.

New Publications.

RARE—"History of Prostitution.""Voltaire, ""Confucius." Catalogues free. PRATT. 161 3th at.